### §401.73

fumigant, its properties and cargo holds affected.

- (b) Every explosive vessel requiring a Seaway Explosives Permission Letter shall, when reporting in, give the number of its Seaway Explosives Permission Letter.
- (c) Every hazardous cargo vessel carrying metal turnings, shavings, cuttings or borings in bulk shall, when reporting information related to cargo as required by §401.64(a), give the high temperature reading of each compartment at that time, together with the high temperature reading in each compartment taken on completion of loading.
- (d) Every vessel carrying radioactive substances shall, when reporting in, give the number and date of issue of any required certificate issued by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) and/or the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (USNRC) authorizing such shipment.
- (e) Every vessel carrying dangerous cargo, as defined in §401.66, and all tankers carrying liquid cargo in bulk, and all vessels carrying grain under fumigation shall, prior to transiting any part of the Seaway, file with the Manager a copy of the current load plan that includes the following information:
- (1) The name of the cargo, its IMO class and UN number as set out in the IMDG Code, if applicable, or, if the cargo is not classed by the IMO and does not have a UN number, the words "NOT CLASSED";
- (2) The approximate total weight in metric tonnes or total volume in cubic meters and the stowage location of each commodity:
- (3) The approximate weight in metric tonnes or the approximate volume in cubic meters in each hold or tank;
- (4) The flashpoint of the cargo, if applicable; and
- (5) The estimated date of entry into the Seaway and the date and time that the load plan was last issued or amend-
- (6) Tankers in ballast shall report the previous cargo of each cargo hold on a plan as described in this paragraph (e).
- (f) For tankers, the information required under this section shall be detailed on a plan showing the general

layout of the tanks, and a midships cross-section showing the double bottom tanks and ballast side tanks.

- (g) If a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) on a hazardous cargo that a vessel is carrying is not available in a Seaway Traffic Control Center, the vessel shall provide information enabling the preparation of an MSDS.
- (h) Every vessel shall submit its load plan to the nearest Seaway Traffic Control Center from which it will be distributed to all other Seaway Traffic Control Centers. Any changes in stowage, including loading and discharging during a transit, the ship shall submit an updated plan before departing from any port between St. Lambert and Long Point.
- (i) Failure to comply with the requirements in this section may result in unnecessary delays or transit refusal.

[45 FR 52379, Aug. 7, 1980, as amended at 61 FR 19551, May 2, 1996; 65 FR 52915, Aug. 31, 2000; 70 FR 12972, Mar. 17, 2005; 72 FR 2620, Jan. 22, 2007; 77 FR 40805, July 11, 2012]

# § 401.73 Cleaning tanks—hazardous cargo vessels.

- (a) Cleaning and gas freeing of tanks shall not take place:
  - (1) In a canal or a lock;
- (2) In an area that is not clear of other vessels or structures; and
- (3) Before gas freeing and tank cleaning has been reported to the nearest Seaway station.
- (b) Hot work permission. Before any hot work, defined as any work that uses flame or that can produce a source of ignition, cutting or welding, is carried out by any vessel on any designated St. Lawrence Seaway Management Corporation (SLSMC) approach walls or wharfs, a written request must be sent to the SLSMC, preferably 24 hours prior to the vessel's arrival on SLSMC approach walls or wharfs. The hot work shall not commence until approval is obtained from an SLSMC Traffic Control Center.
- (c) Special requirements for tankers performing hot work. Prior to arriving at any SLSMC designated approach wall or wharf, a tanker must be gas free or have tanks inerted. The gas-free certificate must be sent to the SLSMC

Traffic Control Center in order to obtain clearance for the vessel to commence hot work.

[78 FR 16182, Mar. 14, 2013]

TOLL ASSESSMENT AND PAYMENT

### § 401.74 Transit declaration.

- (a) Seaway Transit Declaration Form (Cargo and Passenger) shall be forwarded to the Manager by the representative of a ship, for each ship that has an approved preclearance except non-cargo ships, within fourteen days after the vessel enters the Seaway on any upbound or downbound transit. The form may be obtained from the St. Lawrence Seaway Management Corporation, 151 Ecluse Street, St. Lambert, Quebec, J4R 2V6 or from the St. Lawrence Seaway Web site at http://www.greatlakes-seaway.com.
- (b) The loaded or manifest weight of cargo shall be shown on the Seaway Transit Declaration Form, except in the case of petroleum products where gallonage meters are not available at the point of loading, in which case offloaded weights may be shown on the Declaration Form.
- (c) Where a vessel carries cargo to or from an overseas port, a copy of the cargo manifest, duly certified, shall be forwarded with the Seaway Transit Declaration Form.
- (d) A Weight-Scale Certificate or similar document issued in the place of a cargo manifest may be accepted in lieu thereof.
- (e) Where a Seaway Transit Declaration Form is found to be inaccurate concerning the destination, cargo or passengers, the representative shall immediately forward to the Manager a revised Declaration Form.
- (f) Seaway Transit Declaration Forms shall be used in assessing toll charges in accordance with the St. Lawrence Seaway Tariff of Tolls and toll accounts shall be forwarded in duplicate to the representative or its designated agent.
- (g) Where government aid cargo is declared, appropriate Canadian or U.S. customs form or a stamped and signed certification letter from the U.S. or

Canada Customs must accompany the transit declaration form.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2135–0003)

(68 Stat. 93–96, 33 U.S.C. 981–990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95–474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 48 FR 20691, May 9, 1983; 49 FR 30936, Aug. 2, 1984; 65 FR 52914, Aug. 31, 2000; 70 FR 12973, Mar. 17, 2005; 71 FR 5607, Feb. 2, 2006]

## § 401.75 Payment of tolls.

- (a) Every toll invoice shall be paid in Canadian funds within forty-five days after the vessel enters the Seaway, and any adjustment of the amount payable shall be provided for in a subsequent invoice.
- (b) Tolls, established by agreement between Canada and the United States, and known as the St. Lawrence Seaway Schedule of Tolls, shall be paid by pleasure crafts with prepaid tickets purchased in Canadian funds using credit card ticket dispensers located at pleasure craft docks. At U.S. locks, the fee is paid in U.S. funds or the pre-established equivalent in Canadian funds.
- (c) Fees for Seaway arranged security guard in compliance with Transport Canada Security regulations shall be paid in Canadian funds within 30 days of billing.

[61 FR 19552, May 2, 1996, as amended at 65 FR 52915, Aug. 31, 2000; 66 FR 15329, Mar. 16, 2001; 70 FR 12973, Mar. 17, 2005; 74 FR 18995, Apr. 27, 2009]

# § 401.76 In-transit cargo.

Cargo that is carried both upbound and downbound in the course of the same voyage shall be reported in the Seaway Transit Declaration Form, but is deemed to be ballast and not subject to toll assessment.

# § 401.77 [Reserved]

INFORMATION AND REPORTS

#### § 401.78 Required information.

(a) Documentary evidence, comprising inspection certificates, load line certificates, crew lists, dangerous cargo manifest and the cargo stowage plan, shall be carried on board and shall be made available to any officer requiring production of such evidence.